

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI Sadao, et al

- Defendants -

A F F I D A V I T

KURT LUEDDE-NEURATH

Kurt Luedde-Neurath, being duly sworn on oath, deposes as follows:

I speak and read English. In 1937 I passed the examination in law in Germany and entered the diplomatic service in 1938. When I left Germany in 1939 for foreign diplomatic service in Japan I was given oral instructions with respect to my future duties in Japan. In the course of receiving these instructions I was given certain information regarding the attitude of various Japanese towards Germany. I was told by the Sectional Chief of the Personnel Department of the Foreign Ministry of Germany in Berlin, Mr. Etzdorf, that Germany regarded the Japanese court circles and financial circles as anti-Germany. Mr. Etzdorf had spent some years in Japan in the German Foreign Office, and had friends in both these circles.

When I arrived in Japan on July 20, 1939, I was assigned to the Culture Section of the Embassy and Ambassador Ott was the ambassador at that time. After serving in this capacity for several months, I became personal secretary to Mr. Kordt, who was Minister and Counsellor in the Embassy, and occasionally acted as Mr. Ott's personal secretary. I also worked in the Legal Protocol and Political Section. When Mr. Stahmer became Ambassador I served under him in the Protocol and Decoration Section of the Embassy.

It was the custom of the Embassy to invite Japanese officials to various functions given by the Embassy and to keep a record of those who attended. These records were burned when the German Embassy was bombed on May 24, 25, 1945. In many instances I prepared the lists of the guests and my assistants and I checked the names of those who attended. Marquis Kido was invited to practically every function our Embassy gave when the Japanese government was invited as a body. It is my clear recollection that he never attended one of these functions. I attended most of them, and I have never seen Marquis Kido.

So far as I know, no one in the German Embassy ever contacted Marquis Kido, although we were anxious to contact as many officials in the Japanese government as we could. He never, to my knowledge, appeared at our office.

From information the German Embassy received from the Kempeitai and the Japanese Home Ministry, it was a matter of common knowledge in the German Embassy that Marquis Kido was one of the Court Circle not to be trusted by us. Before December 7, 1941, the members of the German Embassy on many occasions discussed the question of whether or not there would be war between Japan and the United States. I recall that on a number of these occasions, before and after the appointment of Premier Tojo, various officials in the Embassy stated that there would be no war, assigning as one

Def. Doc. No. 1906

of the important reasons that so long as Marquis Kido was Lord Keeper he would oppose the appointment of any Prime Minister who would be in favor of war.

It was well known in the German Embassy in Tokyo as well as in the German Government in Berlin that Marquis Kido was an ardent supporter of friendly Japanese-American and British relations.

While I was in the Decoration Section of the Embassy we were anxious to decorate Japanese officials to curry favor. On several occasions Marquis Kido's name was mentioned but his name had to be passed as we could find no reason to give him a decoration. As a matter of fact, we used to say he would be the last one on the list to ever get a decoration from Germany.

July 11, 1947.

/s/ Kurt Luedde-Neurath

O A T H

In accordance with my conscience, I swear to tell the whole truth, withholding nothing and adding nothing.

/s/ Kurt Luedde-Neurath

On this 25th day of July, 1947

At Tokyo

DEPONENT Kurt Luedde-Neurath (seal)

I, S. HOZUMI, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the present of this witness.

On the same date

At Tokyo

Witness: /s/ S. Hozumi (seal)

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國其他

荒木貞夫 其他

宣誓供述者

供述者

多ルネトビユキニギシノイラート

自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ヅ別紙ノ通り宣誓ヲ爲シタル上次ノ如ク
供述致シマス

クルト・ル・デ・ノイラートハ宣誓、上左ノ通り供進スル
私ハ英語ヲ話シ且ツ讀ミマス。一九三七年（昭和十二年）ニ私ハ獨逸ニ於
ケル法律試験ニ合格シ、一九三八年（昭和十三年）ニ外務省ニ入りマシタ
私ガ一九三九年（昭和十四年）日本へ外交官トシテ赴任スベク獨逸ヲ出發
スルニ際シ私ハ將來ノ日本デノ仕事ニツキ口頭デ指令ヲ受ケマシタ。之等
ノ指令ノ中デ私ハ獨逸ニ對スル種々ナ日本人ノ態度ニ關シ或ル情報ヲ與ヘ
ラレマシタ

伯林ノ獨逸外務省人事局課長タルエツドルフ氏ハ獨逸ハ日本ノ宮廷ト財界
ヲ反獨逸派ト看做シテ居ルト話シマシタ。エツドルフ氏は日本獨逸大使館
ニ數年居タコトガアリ、皇室側近ニモ財界ニモ知人ヲ持ツテ居マシタ。

一九三九年（昭和十四年）七月二十日私ハ日本ニ到着シマス大使館ノ文
化部ニ割當テラレマシタ。當時大使ハオツト大使デシタ。數ヶ月間其ノ職
ニアツタ後私ハ大使館ノ公使ニシテ法律顧問タルコルト氏ノ秘書ニナリ、
時折ハオツト氏ノ秘書トシテモ働キマシタ。私ハ又法律、儀典及ビ政治課
デモ仕事ヲシマシタ。スグ、マー氏ガ大使ニナラレテカラハ私ハ大使館ノ
儀典課ニ勤務シマシタ

獨逸大使館ノ備ス種々ナ集約ニ日本ノ高官ヲ招待スルト云フコト、及ビ誰
ガ出席シタカト云フコトヲ記録ニ留メテ置クト云フコトハ獨逸大使館ノ慣

習デアリマシタ。

之等ノ記録ハ一九四三年（昭和二十年）五月二十四、二十五日ニ獨逸大使館ガ空襲ヲ受ケタ際焼失シテシマヒマシタ。

多クノ場合私ガ客ノ名簿ヲ準備シテ私ノ助手トシテ出席シタ人ノ名前ヲ書キ留メマシタ。木戸侯ハ獨逸大使館ガ日本代表トシテ招待サレマシタ。併シ斯ウシタ會合ノドノ一ツニモ木戸侯ガ出席シタカツタ事ハ私ガ明ニ記憶シテ居ル所デス。私ハソウシタ會合ノ大分ニ出席シマシタガ木戸侯ヲ見カケタコトハ一度モアリマセンデシタ。

私ノ知ル限りデハ吾々獨逸大使館員ハ出來ル限り多クノ日本政府ノ役人トモ接觸シシヨウトシタニモ不拘、獨逸大使館ノ誰一人トシテ木戸侯ニ接觸シタモノハアリマセンデシタ。私ノ知ル限りデハ木戸侯ハ獨逸大使館ニ一度モ來タコトハアリマセン。

獨逸大使館ガ憲兵隊及ビ日本ノ内務省カラ受ケタ情報ニヨルト、木戸侯ガ吾々ニ信用サレテ居ナイ皇室側近者ノ一員デアツタト云フコトハ常識ニナツテ居リマシタ。

一九四一年（昭和十六年）十二月七日以前ニ獨逸大使館員ハ度々日米間ニ戰爭ガ起ルカ否カト云フ問題ニツキ議論チシマシタ。

東條首相奏請前後ニ、ノ様ナ議論ガ圓ハサレタ場合ニハ何時デモ多クノ大
 使館員ハ木戸侯ガ内大臣デアル限リハ侯ハ戦争ヲ好ム様ナドンナ首相ノ任
 命ニモ反對スルデアラウト云フ事ヲ重要ナ理由ノ一ツトシテ戦争ハ起ラナ
 イデアヲウト言ツテ居タコトヲ記憶シテ居マス、木戸侯ガ日英米親善關係
 ノ熱心ナ支持者ノ一人デアツタト云フ事ハ東京ノ獨逸大使館デモ伯林ノ獨
 逸政府デモ良ク知ラレテ居タコトデス
 私ガ大使館ノ賞勳課ニ居タ間ニ吾々ハ日本ノ役人ニトリ入ラウト頻リニ勳
 章ヲ贈ツタモノデシタ。數回木戸侯ノ名前モ上リマシタガ侯ノ名前ハ吾々
 ガ侯ニ勳章ヲ贈ル理由ヲ見出セナカツタノデ無視サレテシマヒマシタ。實
 際ノ所木戸侯ガ獨逸カラ勳章ヲ何時カ貰フトシテモ名録ノ最後ノ人デアラ
 ウト吾々ハ何時モ言ツテ居マシタ

Def. Doc. # 1906

昭和二十二年（一九四七年）七月十一日 於

板東國際軍事裁判所

供述者 ウルト・ルユデ・ノイラート（署名）

右ハ當立會人ノ面前ニテ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトヲ證明シマス

同日 於 同 所

立 會 人

總 稽 重 威

Def. Doc. # 1906

宣

書

良心ニ從ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ默秘セス又何事ヲモ附加セザルコトニシテ

署名捺印

クルト・ルユデ・ノイラート（署名）

ト